

FIG. 1 WIRELESS ACCESS REFERENCE MODEL

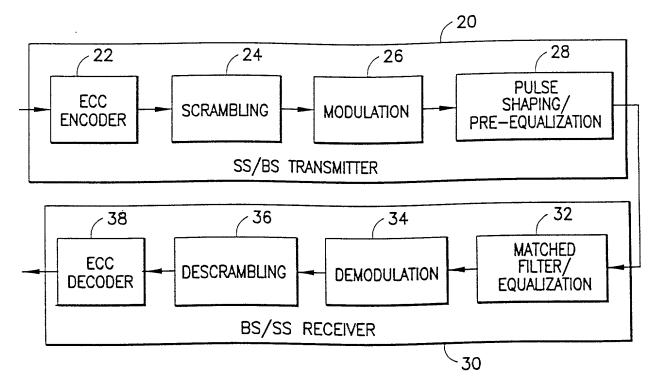
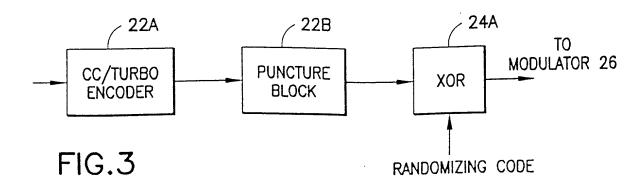


FIG.2 PHY REFERENCE MODEL SHOWING DATA FLOW



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	NODOW	MODOLATION AND CHANNEL CUDING	(5
Parameter	QPSK w/R=4/5 CODING (1.6 BITS/SYM)	16-QAM w/R=4/5 CODING (3.2 BITS/SYM)	64-QAM w/R=4/5 CODING (4.8 BITS/SYM)
RF CHANNEL BANDWIDTH	3.5 MHz	3.5 MHz	3.5 MHz
CHIP RATE	2.56 Mcps	2.56 Mcps	2.56 Mcps
COMMUNICATION CHANNEL BANDWIDTH	4.096 Mbps	8.192 Mbps	12.288 Mbps
PEAK DATA RATE	4.096 Mbps	8.192 Mbps	12.288 Mbps
CDMA CHANNEL BANDWIDTH (SF=1)	4.096 Mbps	8.192 Mbps	12.288 Mbps
CDMA CHANNEL BANDWIDTH (SF=16)	256 kbps	512 kbps	768 kbps
CDMA CHANNEL BANDWIDTH (SF=128)	32 kbps	64 kbps	96 kbps
MODULATION FACTOR	1.17 bps/Hz	2.34 bps/Hz	3.511 bps/Hz

FIG.4 HYPOTHETICAL PARAMETERS FOR A 3.5 MHz RF CHANNELIZATION

	6	10				
	5	QP'SK	16	16 QAM	64	64 QAM
	AGGREGATE CAPACITY (Mbps)	MODULATION FACTOR	AGGREGATE CAPACITY (Mbps)	MODULATION FACTOR	AGGREGATE CAPACITY (Mbps)	MODULATION FACTOR
	4.096	1.17	8.192	2.34	12.288	3.511
ŀ	8.192	2.34	16.384	4.68	24.576	7.022
	16.384	4.68	32.768	9.36	49.152	14.044
	32.768	9.36	65.536	18.72	98.304	28.088
	65.536	18.72	131.072	37.44	196.608	56.176

FIG.5 AGGREGATE CAPACITY AND MODULATION FACTORS VERSUS MODULATION TYPE AND ARRAY SIZE

$$\mathbf{x}_{n}(t) = \sum_{l=1}^{L_{n}} \alpha_{n,l} \mathbf{a}(\theta_{n,l}) s_{n}(t - \tau_{n,l}) \qquad \qquad \mathsf{Fig.} \ \mathsf{L}_{\mathsf{A}}$$

$$\mathbf{v}_n = \sum_{l=1}^{L_n} \alpha_{n,l} \mathbf{a}(\theta_{n,l}) \exp(-j\omega_c \tau_{n,l})$$
 Fig. 6B

$$y_n(t) = \begin{bmatrix} w_{n,1}^* & w_{n,2}^* & \Lambda & w_{n,M}^* \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} x_1(t) \\ x_2(t) \\ M \\ x_M(t) \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{w}_n^H \mathbf{x}(t) \qquad \mathbf{Fig. 6C}$$

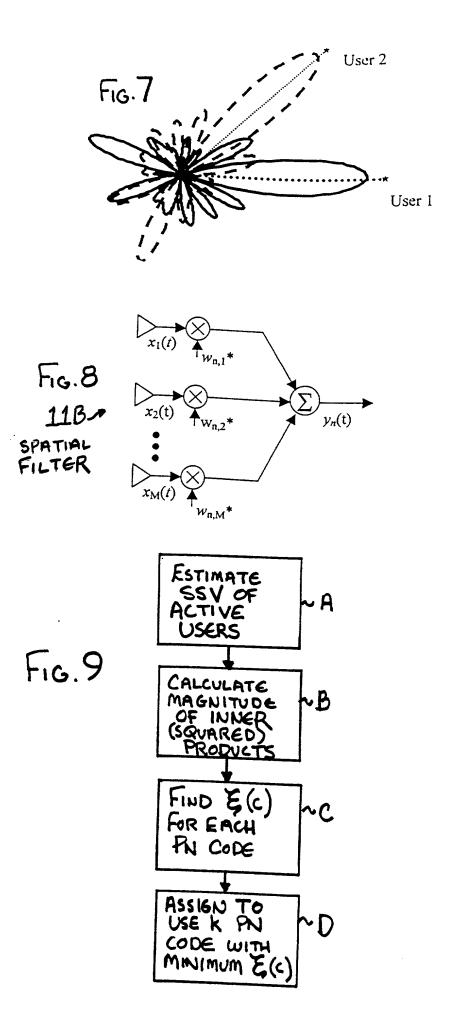
$$\mathbf{R}_{ii}(n) = \sum_{i=1,i\neq n}^{N} \sigma_s^2 \mathbf{v}_i \mathbf{v}_i^H + \sigma_n^2 \mathbf{I}_{M}$$
 Fig. 6D

$$SINR_{opt} = \sigma_s^2 \mathbf{v}_n^H \mathbf{R}_{ii}^{-1}(n) \mathbf{v}_n \qquad \qquad \mathbf{Fig. 6E}$$

SINR<sub>opi</sub>(2) = 
$$\frac{\sigma_s^2}{\sigma_n^2} \left\| \mathbf{v}_1 \right\|^2 - \frac{\sigma_s^2 \left| \mathbf{v}_1^H \mathbf{v}_2 \right|^2}{\sigma_n^2 + \sigma_s^2 \left\| \mathbf{v}_2 \right\|^2} \right\}$$
 Fig. 6F

SINR<sub>opt</sub> (2) = 
$$\frac{\sigma_s^2}{\sigma_n^2} \left[ M - \frac{\sigma_s^2 |\mathbf{v}_1^H \mathbf{v}_2|^2}{\sigma_n^2 + M\sigma_s^2} \right] \approx M \frac{\sigma_s^2}{\sigma_n^2} \left[ 1 - \frac{|\mathbf{v}_1^H \mathbf{v}_2|^2}{M^2} \right]$$
 Fig. 6G

$$\xi_n(c) = \sum_{i \in S_c} |\mathbf{v}_n^H \mathbf{v}_i|^2 = \sum_{i \in S_c} \rho_{n,i}$$
 Fig. 6 H



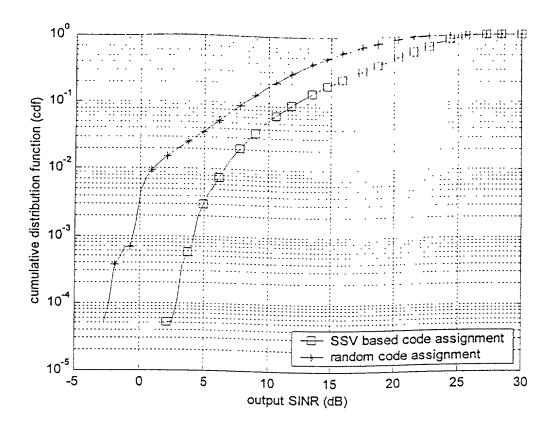
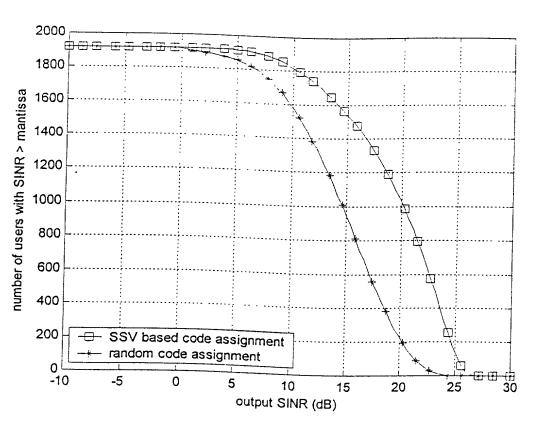
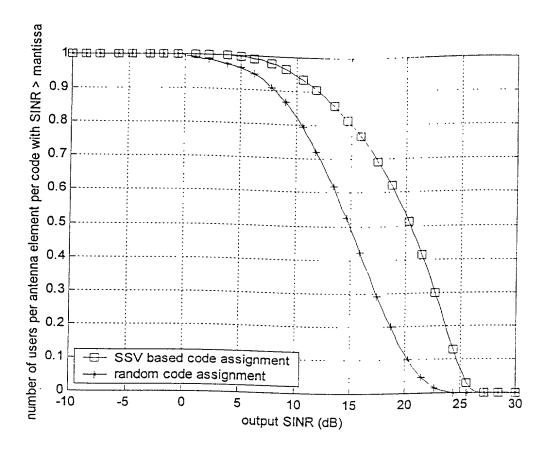


Fig.10



F16.11



F16.12